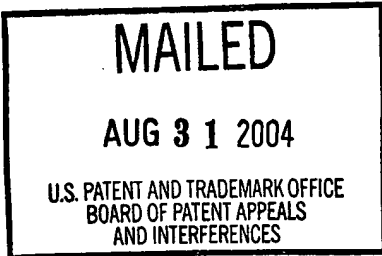


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The opinion in support of the decision being entered today was not written for publication and is not binding precedent of the Board.

Paper No. 18



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
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Ex parte ANTONIUS A.C.M. KALKER and JAAP A. HAITSMAN

Appeal No. 2004-0926
Application 09/348,891

ON BRIEF

Before JERRY SMITH, OWENS and RUGGIERO, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

OWENS, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION ON APPEAL

This appeal is from the final rejection of claims 1-6, which are all of the claims in the application.

THE INVENTION

The appellants claim methods and arrangements for detecting a watermark in a compressed video signal, and claim an arrangement for decoding a compressed video signal. Claim 5,

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which claims the arrangement for decoding a compressed video signal, is illustrative:

5. An arrangement for decoding a compressed video signal comprising spectral coefficients obtained by transforming pictures of said video signal, the arrangement comprising:

means for accumulating spatially corresponding coefficients of a plurality of pictures; and

means for inverse transforming said accumulated coefficients into an accumulated plurality of pictures.

THE REFERENCE

Cox et al. (Cox) 6,278,792 Aug. 21, 2001
(effective filing date Jul. 17, 1998)

THE REJECTION

Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Cox.

OPINION

We affirm the aforementioned rejection.

The appellants state that the claims stand or fall together (brief, page 3). We therefore limit our discussion to one claim, i.e., claim 5. See *In re Ochiai*, 71 F.3d 1565, 1566 n.2, 37 USPQ2d 1127, 1129 n.2 (Fed. Cir. 1995); 37 CFR § 1.192(c)(7)(1997).

Cox discloses Huffman decoding 8x8 blocks of an MPEG video input stream, thereby outputting 8x8 discrete cosine transform (DCT) blocks (col. 12, lines 13-16; col. 17, lines 54-55) (which corresponds to the appellants' decoding a compressed video signal comprising spectral coefficients obtained by transforming pictures of a video signal). Cox sums DCT blocks having the same index "m" in a mapping function and accumulates the summed blocks in 8x8 accumulators 102 (col. 17, lines 53-58) (which corresponds to the appellants' accumulating spatially corresponding coefficients of a plurality of pictures). The summed blocks are converted into the spatial domain by inverse DCT in inverse DCT convertor 104 and are accumulated in accumulators 106 (col. 17, line 59 - col. 18, line 2) (which corresponds to the appellants' inverse transforming the accumulated coefficients into an accumulated plurality of pictures).

The appellants argue (brief, page 7):

Fig. 10 of Cox et al. states quite clearly which domain is being processed in each stage: the accumulation in step 102 is in the DCT domain; this accumulation is inverse transformed in step 104 to the spatial domain; the accumulation in step 106 is in the spatial domain

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This argument supports a finding that Cox discloses each element of the arrangement claimed in the appellants' claim 5.

We therefore affirm the examiner's rejection of claim 5 and claims 1-4 and 6 that stand or fall therewith.

DECISION

The rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Cox is affirmed.

No time period for taking any subsequent action in connection with this appeal may be extended under 37 CFR § 1.136(a).

AFFIRMED

Jerry Smith)
JERRY SMITH)
Administrative Patent Judge)

Terry J. Owens)
TERRY J. OWENS)
Administrative Patent Judge)

JOSEPH F. RUGGIERO
Administrative Patent Judge

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) APPEALS AND
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